

TRIBONEMA BOMBYCINA TENUIS Hazen. Occasional in pools in the Cañon Creek valley and on Prairie Mountain.

FLAGELLATAE

HYDRURUS FOETIDUS (Villm.) Kirchn Occasionally covering rocks in rivulets entering Cañon Creek and Grizzly Creek to the exclusion of other vegetation.

RHODOPHYCEAE

LEMANEA FUCINA Bory. A rock in a large tributary which entered the Spillamacheen from the east across Prairie Mountain from Glacier Circle was covered below the water level with a fine fruiting growth of this *Lemanea*.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,—XLIX.

COMPOSITAE.

SONCHUS.

S. ARVENSIS L. Waste places; frequent, especially near the sea.

S. ARVENSIS L., var. GLABRESCENS Wimm. & Grab. One plant in garden for one year, Hingham (*C. H. Knowlton*, Aug. 18, 1918). Specimen in herb. *C. H. Knowlton*. Adventive from Europe.

S. ASPER (L.) Hill. Rich moist soil in waste places, frequent.

S. OLERACEUS L. Waste ground, rather common.

S. OLERACEUS L., forma LACERUS (Willd.) G. Beck. Dumping ground near Mt. Auburn, Cambridge (*B. L. Robinson*, Aug. 22, 1897). Specimens in herb. Gray and N. E. Botanical Club. A European waif.

TANACETUM.

T. VULGARE L. Waste places, common; especially abundant in Boston.

T. VULGARE L., var. CRISPUM DC. Persistent around old places, and spreading to waste ground, rare.

TARAXACUM.

See Earl Edward Sherff, *Bot. Gaz.* lxx. 329–359, 1920.

T. VULGARE (Lam.) Schrank. (Includes *T. officinale* Weber and var. *palustre* (Sm.) Blytt of Gray's Manual, 7th Ed.) Fields, lawns and roadsides, very common throughout.

T. LAEVIGATUM (Willd.) DC. (*T. erythrospermum* Andr. of Gray's Manual, 7th Ed.) Ledges and dry soil, frequent.

TRAGOPOGON.

T. PORRIFOLIUS L. Casual at Wellesley Hills (*F. W. Hunnewell*).

T. PRATENSIS L. Fields and waste places, rare.

TUSSILAGO.

T. FARFARA L. Wet places, usually in clayey soil, rare (11 stations from Amesbury to Scituate).

VERBESINA.

V. ENCELIOIDES (Cav.) B. & H., var. *EXAURICULATA* Robinson & Greenman. From wool washings, Parker River Mills, Georgetown (*Mrs. C. N. S. Horner*, no date). Specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club.

VERNONIA.

V. FASCICULATA Michx. Medford (*L. L. Dame*, August, 1886; *Mrs. P. D. Richards*, Oct. 10, 1887). Specimens in herb. Gray and N. E. Botanical Club.

V. noveboracensis Willd. Swamps and wet places; frequent from Medford, Weston, Newton and Concord south.

XANTHIUM.

See Millspaugh & Sherff, Field Mus. Publ. Bot. iv. 9-49, pl. 7-13, 1919.

X. AMBROSIOIDES Hook. & Arn. S. Boston (*C. E. Perkins*, July, 1878). Specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club. Native of South America.

X. chinense Mill. (*X. canadense* of Gray's Manual, 7th Ed., not Mill.) Sandy and gravelly shores; Lawrence, Boston, Wayland.

X. echinatum Murr. Sandy shores and waste places from Newburyport to Duxbury, mostly near salt water.

X. italicum Moretti. (*X. commune* Britton.) Sandy shores and waste places. occasional.

X. PENNSYLVANICUM Wallr. Waste places; Lawrence (*A. S. Pease*,

Sept. 18, 1901); Back Bay, Boston (*T. O. Fuller*, Sept. 25, 1885); St. Botolph St., Boston (*E. F. Williams*, Sept. 13, 1895). Introduced from middle states.

X. SPINOSUM L. Waste places, especially near mills, rare (12 stations).

X. STRUMARIUM L. Woolwaste, N. Chelmsford (*W. P. Alcott*, according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 51, 1888); Crescent Beach, Revere (*M. L. Fernald*, Oct. 20, 1912).

X. WOOTONI Cockerell. Made land, S. Boston flats (*W. Deane*, Oct. 4, 1909; *W. S. Ripley, Jr.*, Oct. 8, 1915). Adventive from southwestern United States.

C. H. KNOWLTON	}	<i>Committee on Local Flora.</i>
WALTER DEANE		

SAXIFRAGA AIZOON ON MT. KTAADN.—On August 17, 1923, eight members of the Appalachian Mountain Club made the ascent of the Chimney on Mt. Ktaadn, Maine. On starting up a steep bank to avoid climbing in the brook, the writer came upon several colonies of *Saxifraga Aizoon* Jacq. The plants looked like some sort of cactus and quite out of place in that cold ravine. Although they seemed thrifty, there was no sign of any flowers, old or young. The larger plants had sent out new ones on runners so that when I attempted to gather a specimen, many others came up with it. This Saxifrage is a plant commonly of calcareous regions, but Ktaadn is granitic. The specimens collected, which are the first from Maine, are in the Gray Herbarium.

There was colony after colony of *Saxifraga stellaris* L. var. *comosa* Willd. all the way to the top of the Chimney. We found it also near the top of the west wall of the Great Basin.—RACHEL L. LOWE, Portland, Maine.

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